Publication Office. THE HUTCHINS BUILDING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Subscription by Mail-One Year: EVENING AND SUNDAY 4.00 SUNDAY ONLY., Monthly by Carrier: MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY. Fifty cents

MORNING AND SUNDAY Thirty-five cents EVENING AND SUNDAY Thirty-five cents

THE TIMES COMPANY, WALTER STILSON BUTCHINS President.

Circulation Statement. The circulation of The Times for the week end omber 29, 1899, was as follows:

249,481 Daily average (Sunday, 19,486, excepted) .. 38,321

Hnnun's Defence of His Job.

We have seen Marcus A. Hanna referred to as a Napoleonic individual. He does not strike us that way, but as more of an able Alexander, always hungering for new worlds to conquer. At the beginning of things he emerged from Macedonian wilds somewhere, and, without the adventitious aid of book learning to any alarming extent, easily conquered the iron and coal provinces. After that he effected a fierce and unrelenting descent upon Ohio, and then upon national politics, and, by the application of "sound business mothods," arrived with and on both feet Not content with these triumphs, he aspired to the Senatorial toga, and the great and successful fight of his forces at Columbus under his generals, Rathbone and Dick, is still remembered from Kelly's Island, where the sweet Catawba grows, to "over the Rhine," in Cincinnati, where it makes glad the heart of man at a nickel

One might well suppose that these victories over fortune and mankind would fill the most voraclous man with content If not sailety. But the Hanna lexicon contains not the word "enough." The legend on the shield of Marcus the Magnificent reads: "If a little is good, more is better." Thus we find him at length, though Insectifested with wealth and power, striving to take the stump from Demosthenes and Cicero, and paralyzing hordes of wondering Indians and cowboys with his rearing eloquence in denunctation of Cataline Pettigrew.

Perhaps it was in the last named adventure that the Alexandriac quality in the unlimited boss displayed itself most luridly. Although tortured with gout, he would charge upon any ancient Democratic platform, and proceed to demolish it, regardless of the excruciating pains in his own lumbar region. His was not the spirit to submit to anything this side of the doctor and the funeral director. He remembered, from the days when he was in the Cleveland public school, all about "the stern old Baron Rudiger, whose frame had ne'er been bent by wasting pain," and he deliberately made up his voluminous and versatile mind that he would never stop until he had forced his way into the magazines. He has tegun to carry that alarming design into effect. He is at it now.

We have no desire to be hypercritical in considering a first offence. As age mellows the mental processes of this Man of Iron, Coal, and Brass no doubt he will recognize the necessity for a literary "steprovement. In his present and initial essay he does not appear to the best advantage; but perhaps only because he has a bad case to build out of hopelessly decomposed materials, and with a very nebulous conception of his tools and their

It is Mr. Hanna's article in the current number of a Boston publication. "The Naattention. His subject is "The Revival of American Shipping," and his paper is devoted to an earnest effort to show that the way to revive that interest is for Congress to pass the Hanna Subsidy bill. On this point he argues as follows:

On tale point he argues as follows:

"The cost of running ships und'r the American flag has been computed at hetween thirty and forty per cent higher than the cost of running foreign ships. It is due to the higher wages paid to American officers and seamen and firemented to the hetter quality and larger quantity 41 food furnished them.

"The value of the ships that are built in the United States, and the value of the men who man them to our navy in time of trouble in Resit will more than compensate the United States (overnment—the American people—for all the money we expend in inducing our people to build and to run ships under the provisions of this bill.

build and to run ships under the provisions of this bill.

"If the American people can be brought to understand the need and value of an American nectacitie marine to the nation, then the hill now pending makes provision for such an accomplishment. This result it cannot be said too emphasitically will entirely fail of accomplishment unless there is a very substantial reduction in the rales of freight charges for the carrying of our imports and exports, as only by reducing rates can American ships expect to wrest any of the carrying from their foreign competitors.

"There can be no unsnopedy of any route by any line or class of ships. Every route is open to any American may build that type of ship that he believes will be most advantageous to him under the terms of the bill.

"The pending Shipping bill is equitable, honest, scientifically advance, as automatically adjustable measure, destined to place the American flag once more upon the seas to the material heacht of all the American people."

In mentioning the alleged excessive

In mentioning the alleged excessive glad to observe that Mr. Hanna speaks in the past tense. Vears ago it was also computed that the cost of building a modern steam vessel in the United States was thirty to forty per cent more than It was on the Clyde. That was why our mercantile flag disappeared from the high seas. American merchants could not afford to build on this side, and a dog-inthe-manger fiscal policy prevented them from securing American registry for for eign-built vessels. Now, with the signal it is possible to construct occan craft of the best description in the United States in the United Kingdom or Europe gen-

When we come to consider the cost of running ships, it is only necessary to

between lake ports and the Old World; that he can build and operate them in desirable a place of residence as the Some Ominous Indications of an Anneither asks nor wants Government ing system of colonization be successful. bounty on account of his enterprise! Mr. It is perfectly possible to make it so. Counselman evidently has studied "tae cost of running ships under the American particularly great in the case of the flag," or he would not embark his fortune | American Republic. With the heterogenin the business.

that the individuals and corporations who teristic, the best blood of America may would be the beneficiaries under the Han- casily be given to the founding of new lines, find it profitable to do so, and would are by temperament, inclination, and keep on extending their business with- origin fitted for life in tropical climates. out subsidies. Mr. Hanna's appeal is It could not be otherwise in a country not a sincere one. He weeps for which atretches over the temperate the native merchant marine in the Boston zone. The Southerner is no more at magazine. The subsidy job merely aims home in Minnesota than the Dakotan to loot the Treasury at the rate of nine in Florida. The man unfitted for resimillion dollars a year, and seven-tenths dence in northern States may be happiest of that sum every time will go into the and most useful in a tropical colony. or concerns, who bled at every pore to fatten the Republican campaign fund of 1900 and now expect to get their money back with interest at the rate of one thousand per cent per annum for twenty 29,118 years.

A Plea for Hazing.

The "New York World" of yesterday tem possible to make cadets manly, brave, selfish practice of seeking the aggrantruthful, and altogether what officers and is even extreme in his approval. He

"I think baning as practiced at West Point

view of the matter taken by Major Andrews is held by a great many army offi-cers whose terms at the Academy may like the eye, securing the safety of the tion of the order was to have included cers whose terms at the Academy may have antedated the introduction of forms whole body; not like a cancer, drawing of hazing which have been mildly referred strength from the entire system. to in evidence before the court of enquiry as "humiliating or degrading." If so, we can understand how a sentiment favorable to a more or less ancient cadet institution, honored atthough Illegal, and persistently practiced in defiance of selemn oaths taken to obey regulations, might possibly exist.

Even then it strikes us as a distorted sense of "honor" which would approve of fote here until the leading affairs with compelling the boy entering West Point, which he has been identified have been as his first lesson in military obedience and good conduct, to participate in in- gotiations have progressed greatly under fractions of rules the penalty for which his care and through his brilliant diplooffence is dismissal. To minimize the evil down to the mild level claimed for it by Treaty to his credit, and it is jargely due its champions, it is hard to understand to his influence at the State Department on what theory a "plebe" is to be made | that the British flag now flies over the "manly" by compelling him to fight a former American Porcupine district of seasoned. highly trained, upper class Alaska. He has not yet succeeded in se-bully. Such compulsion, if honorable in curing the surrender of our Lynn Canal, West Point, is not so anywhere else. On the contrary, it would be generally called there is no doubt that such matters will brutal injustice. Has "Major Avery D. be taken actively in hand as soon as Mr. Andrews, West Point, '86," informed him- McKinley can get "Congress off his self concerning the details of some bazing "as practiced at West Point" during the past three or four years? Would he wish to expose his boy to four years of that kind of fun, passively or actively? Whatever may have been the fact a generation ago, the testimony in the Booz and Breth cases clearly proves that at a later period hazing became disgraceful and intolerable, and there is a popular demand for its total abolition

The Principles of Colonization.

In reviewing the history of colonies, from the earliest times until the present day, one main fact stands out with the distinctness of the north star on a moonless night, and that is that if an empire nographer," and then, probably, his cen- is to be successful it cannot be controlled We wonder if the same old pro soters are tributions to the periodical literature of a by centralizing force. A great system of in the deal this time! nent, including colonies in various parts of the world, is something like the solar system-both centrifugal and centripetal forces must be at work. The Roman Empire, vast as it was, and unprecedented as was its glory, went to plain law. Every State and colony was made to contribute all it could to the pride and wealth of the Imperial City. Strong men were removed from conquered capital. Core was taken that no colony should grow strong enough to be a possible rebel. The central idea of the whole magnificent and abominable system was the concentration of all the strength, wit, luxury, glory, and beauty that the world could produce in that one City of the Seven Hills, and the result was, not the revolt of the colonies, or the disintegration of the Empire from the weakness of taken that there should be no independent feeling stronger than the cohesion of the particles; but the gradual rotting of the heart. This was inevitable.

The fundamental necessity of a strong man is action. Without it he degenerates. becomes demoralized, goes to pieces. This ing forces. When, therefore, the men who could have been governors of the distant provinces of Britain, Gaul, and Germany were gathered into the one city of Rome among all the luxurious surroundings hard work, they rapidly became demoralized. They did not rebel, because they lost the power to do so, and because there was no object which made it worth there was no object which made it worth will devolve upon Congress to determine whether their while. This was the case even with the radical change in cadet customs necessary savage, the Gaul, Briton, or Goth, to whether the traditional methods of "trying whom unaccustomed luxury came with all our military neophytes shall remain without the poignant suggestion of novel pleasure to unjaded sensibilities. Hence the wreck of the Reman Empire; and any other empire established upon the same

plan will be wrecked just as surely. The true basis for a system of colonial government is one in which each colony shall be assured of fair and equal share in all the benefits of imperial power. There advantages possessed by our shippards, in must, moreover, be provision for the hapthe relatively low cost of raw materials, piness and usefulness of the colonists in and the low net cost of our superior labor, their own place. The colonial must not be looked down upon as inferior, first be cause as a general thing he is not one, and as cheaply as they can be produced a false view of any subject is always mischievous, and second because it is of the utmost importance that he should not be essentially the inferior of the home-bred citizen. The outposts of the empire, or of refer to a fact or two of undeniable ac- the government which is not an empire. ceptation to show that there is nothing need strong men to take care of them; in the Hanna reasoning as far as the sub- | men who are fitted not only to look after

he is building a line of steamers to ply out of it, to spend at the capital, but to making it in its way as comfortable and competition with anybody, and that he capital. Only in this way can a far-reach-

The possibilities of such a system are

eous population, and the restless activity Another vital fact in the connection is which has always been a national characna bili are already operating American colonies. There are many Americans who corners of the globe. We have the colonciple, making each an integral part of thusiastic confidence in the perpetuation a great system, contributing and receivof hazing at the Military Academy, and ing good. The imperialism of old Rome his religious belief that it is the best sys- destroyed itself through the essentially gentlemen ought to be. Major Andrews whole. The success of the American Redizement of a part at the expense of the public can only come through the securing of the good of each part through the harmonious development of the whole. a good thing. I have a boy whom I expect to send to West Point, and I wouldn't for the world have the fun of the four years taken away from him. It helps make men of the general good. Too much blood in any It is probably safe to assert that the part of the body produces disease. The high specialization of one part does not

A despatch from London yesterday stated that it is understood in official circles that Lord Salisbury has asked Lord Pauncefote to extend his mission to this country until next November, instead of going into retirement in April as had been intended. The British Government naturally desires to keep Lord Paunceconcluded. The canal and Alaskan nemacy. He has the Hay-Pauncefote or of any part of the Alaskan coast, but hands."

A second slege of Kimberley does not auch wear the appearance of an end to ganized their scattered army, and are once more ready for serious operations. In the mean time, Lord Kitchengr's two the Boers may have gathered and reorhundred thousand men are being kept too busy to eat. It is a queer military proposition-one that "Private Orthris" would term, "unusual sanguinary."

Gossip has it that the Danish West Indies purchase is again about completeall but a Congressional appropriation

After the developments of Saturday or the breed, which is now badly scared pleces simply from disregard of this very and fearfully decimated, will "swiftly and silently vanish away, and never be heard from again."

There ought to be one consolation fo provinces and given places of honor at the the Omaha police. They may not be efficient in catching kidnapers, but they would be invaluable in the corn beit as scare Crowes.

Watch the Hanna Job.

(From the Indianapolis News.) We urge the people to look out for the Ship subsidy bill. The men who are backing it will space no effort to force it through. And 'f they tion of the Empire from the weakness of catch the opponents of the measure off their its cohesive force, for care had been guard for a moment they may be trusted to make the most of it. In this connection, we would remark that the so-called amendments have not improved the bill perceptibly. The men inested in its passage would cease to be interested if it were changed so as to be fair to all. What they want is a subsidy for their fast pas-senger steamships. But, amendments or no proving the subsidy. But Senator Hanna always

(From the Philadelphia Record.) It would not be a very difficult matter to we which Latin imagination could conceive out from West Point this system of supplemental and unlimited slave labor execute, when discipline, to which all classes of cadets are they were relieved of the necessity of tacilly committed, and which, as shown in their testimony in the pending enquiry, they are willing to uphold even at the cost of many demerit marks, heavy penalties, and possible expulsion. After investigation shall have run its course it the born Roman; much more so with the for the abolition of having shall be made, or

naterial modification or official interference,

(From the Manchester Union.)
Possibly, now that the election is over, Talt Commission would like to amend its said Philippines would disappear within sixty days of dection day by striking out "sixty days" and inserting in place thereof the words "before the iew century ends."

The Honora Benton Outrage (From the Indianapolis Press.)

(From the Indianapolls Press.)

The Cudaby kidnaping is creating a great stir in the world, and justice is making tremendous efforts to apprehend the miscreants that squeezed a ransom of 825,000 out of the millionaire packer. It would be interesting to know what efforts are being made by the proper authorities toward apprehending the fiends that kidnaped poor Homora Benton, and sold her into slavery in a "lumber hell" near Hurley, Wis, from which she escaped only by snierde. Must this terrible crime go unpunished because her relatives are poor?

A Minnesota Moses.

widy job is concerned. Almost sychronously with the appearance of his magnzine plea, another great Western transportation magnate. Mr. Counselman, of
Chicago, comes to the front with the
statement that aubsidies are not needed in
statement that aubsidies are not needed in
reviving our mercantile marine; that

(Frem the St. Paul Pioneer Press.)

It is, of course, too early to predict the result
of the contest for the succession to the scat
in the United States Senate made vacunt by
the death of Cuchman K. Davis. But it may be
going "home," but must regard the place
in which they give as home, and give
their best energies not to getting money
the statement, but
of the contest for the succession to the scat
in the United States Senate made vacunt by
the death of Cuchman K. Davis. But it may be
going "home," but must regard the place
in which they give as home, and give
the moral support of public sentiment throughout
the State, and the strongest in the qualities
which win support. (From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.)

KOREA MAY IMITATE CHINA.

ti.Foreign Movement.

SEOUL, Korea, Nov. 22.-It would appear that Korea is attempting to emulate the example of China in the extirpation of the hated Christian religion and of all those who favor enlightenment and progress. But the Korean is not able to imitate the Chinese in duplicity, and it did not take more than forty-eight hours to place the responsibility for the murac-ous edict squarely upon the shoulders of the Government. The first intimation that trouble was brewing came from certain of the native Christians in the country. It appears from their evidence that an order appears from their evidence that an order the Manila service, but the McPherson, the McClellan, and the Rawlins will con-tinue to ply between this city and the there are considerable communities of na-

tive Christians. These orders were addressed to the heads of the Confucian schools or guar-The tradition of the American people is dians of Confucian shrines, and they excolonization. We have been spreading horted all good Confucianists to congreover the whole inhabited earth as fast as gate at their respective Confucian centres possible, ever since the Declaration of on the night of the 15th of the tenth Independence. The sailor, the adventur- moon (which corresponds to December 4) er, the emigrant, the missionary of and proceed to extirpate the believers in American extraction have made the American flag known in the uttermost in Korea. These despatches could be opened, according to law, only at the Con printed a statement signed by "Major living instinct. It remains only for us to fucian temples and in presence of two Avery D. Andrews, West Point, '88," in govern our colonies on the right printing witnesses. This was done in each case, which that doughty warrior expresses the ciple, making each an integral part of were either not bold enough or not foolish crough to keep the secret, and forthwith informed the prominent native Christians, and these in turn informed the foreigners, both in Seoul and in the country.

The statement seemed incredible, but when active measures were taken by the foreign representatives at the capital they were met by such contradictory and il-

were met by such contradictory and II logical statements on the part of the Government that it transpired that it was not a mere canard, but that the Gov ernment of Korea, or at least men hold-ing the highest places in the gift of the Government, had actually used their au thority to attempt to cause a general massacre, not only of native Christians in the country, but of foreigners as well Secul, but if it so appears after thorough nvestigation it will prove a very serious affair.

It seems to be a precise repetition of the inception of the China trouble, exvited to take part, instead of a single soclety, like the Boxers. Korea has been an imitator of China for two thousand years or more, but it was extremely improbable hat she would carry her infatuation so far as to attempt a thing in which Chir had already failed, and in which the chances of success were far less than they were in China. But Korean obtuseness has no predicable limits. In 1865 she boasted that although the French and British troops could enter Pekin and burn the famous "Summer Palace," they could not overcome the bold tiger hunters of Korea, and now it would seem that ever the considerable degree of intimacy sh formed with these outside peoples and the lesson of the Japan-China wa have not been able to teach her that such an attempt was not only foredoomed to failure, but was sure to entangle her in difficulties from which she could scarcely expect to emerge unscathed. It must be immediately apparent that it is impossible for the great mass of the people of any country to keep such a secret for a fortnight without its becoming generally known by matives and foreigners alike. Telegraphic communication can be secured along all the great thoroughfares of the the war in South Africa! On the contrary, country, and the authorities must have it carries a good deal of suggestion that the Boers may have gathered and reorthe Boers may have gathered and reorplot must inevitally leak out.

and before another twenty-'our hours the thing was known at all the legations in Seoul. There is no such thing as a political secret in such a country. Every attempt that has been made by Koreans in the last twenty years to force the Government to reform has been wrecked on this one rock -the inability to keep a secret. So with every scheme of the retrogressive party the opposite side has always received timely warning.

It seems impossible that Scoul should have been included in this murderous plot, on and yet its success would have depended the London stock exchange it occurs to us that, by common consent or parliamentary legislation, a close season for guinea pigs will have to be established. scheme is uncovered, for there are more than five hundred trained Japanese troops in the city. The Japanese quarter could furnish another 500 fighters, while the European and American residents could have furnished fifty or sixty more. These would have been abundantly sufficient to deal with any body of rioters in the city. If the Government troops sided with the rioters the affair would be a more se-rious one, but it is extremely improbable that the people of Seoul could be roused to such a suicidal course, and it is doubly oubtful whether Korean soldiers would follow their officers into any such prise. The whole thing would be cellent loke if it were not for the apparent sincerity of these advocates of wholesale murder. The utter inability of the Korean army to face even a good handful of Japanese troops makes marvel at the fatuity of these arch plotters. There are many people in Korea who are fairly well informed, and who realize that such an attempt, even if only fairly started, would mean instant ruin to the integrity of the Koren Government, and even in the interior, where enlight-ened ideas percolate only slowly, there endments, the bill is wrong in principle, and are men intelligent enough to inform the is especially true of the man of great should be besten we note that Senator Hanns foreigners immediately, and so prevent executive ability, who can hold his own in says that the only loldy that this threatened a rough country, among violent contend-legislation has brought to Washington is one plans to which any government comment to the rough the country. It is a sad pass to which any government comment to the subsidy of the rought to the rought to which any government comments the subsidier of the rought to the rought to which any government comments the rought to the upon those who traitorously disclose its suicidal projects. It is said with some show of reason that this project has been formed in retalia-

tion for a seditious expedition in the South a few weeks ago, which was led by self-styled Christian reformers. They seem to have started out from Fusan, like Mohamet from Medina, to conquer the land for Christianity. Their flag bore the red cross on a white field, and they carried Bibles in one hand and the sword in the other. After rioting through several districts they me a band of Korean regulars and were summarily disposed of. It is reported that ninety-six of them were killed. We may believe that the Government looked upon this freebooting band as the vanguard of an army that would sweep the country and overthrow the ancient Confucian cult and force re-forms upon the rulers. This is a gauge of the density of the ignorance that preof the density of the ignorance that prevails among a certain section of Korean officialdom. They utterly fall to grasp the fact that a truculent, retrogressive policy is the surest to curtail the autonomous life of the Government. Japan requires and demands that Korea have such a government that the rich agricultural districts shall be unhampered in tural districts shall be unhampered in the work of producing that surplus of food products upon which the Japanes.

artisan depends it is a matter of general observation and remark that Korea's position, le-tween Japan and Russia, is an extremely delicate one, which demands the most natute and farseeing mediaeval tactics as those above described are to be adopted the end of the world is in sight, so far go as an independent Korea is concerned.

The Condit.Smith Case.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) (From the Chicago Tribune.)

A few New York dreasmakers may feel indignant because the law was not enforced against. Miss Condit-Smith. Nobody else will be. The feeling with many is that it is better not to have a law which produces little revenue, gives little protection to American labor, except a few milliners and dreasmakers; which enables rough custom-house officers to exercise their authority most offensively, and which is not uniform in its operations, since it is suspended in several instances by Treasury regulations.

TRANSPORT LINE TO STAY. The Service From Prooklyn Not to

Be Discontinued. NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- Various reports that the army transport service from Brooklyn was to be discontinued the first of the year seem to be without foundation. Two of the transports are now lying at the Government pier, adjoining the South Ferry, and one of them, at least, is to be continued in the Cuban and Porto Rican service for some time to

United States military stations in the West Indies for some time to come. Authority has been received to lay in

supplies for a three-ship service for three months, it is said at the Government pier, and it is also said that strong pres-sure by merchants to have at least two ships of the Philippine transport service sail from this port is being brought to

It is not positive, however, that the Brooklyn landing will be retained as long as the transport service is continued. It is said that the War Department has long had its eye on a wharf on the lower East River front of Manhattan, probably Pier No. 3, and it would not create sur-prise among those in charge to see the transport landing established across the transport landing established across the river at almost any time. It is believed that the recent visit of prominent Brook-lyn politicians to Washington was as much for the purpose of inducing the War Department to retain the Brooklyn landing as to protest against a reported intention to abandon the West Indian transport lines.

Those who are urging the establishment of a Philippine transport service from this city by way of the Mediterranean and the Sucz Canal say it is cheaper than the Pacific route from San Francisco, not-withstanding the heavy caral tolls. They argue that the high freight charges from the Atlantic seaboard to San Francisco on an ordinary cargo of eastern products considerably exceed the canal tolls, and that time, as well as money, may be saved by the canal route. A strong belief that the Crook and perhaps one other ship may be assigned to such a service is en-tertained by Brooklyn shippers.

PRESS WOMEN DISAPPOINTED. Mark Twain's Daughter Fails to Appear as a Singer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.-When Mark Twain's daughter was announced to make her debut as a singer at the Woman's Press Club reception yesterday afternoon, in the Carnegie Building, it was a foregone conclusion that the "S. R. O." sign would be early displayed. It is not so long since her distinguished father told the tale of Miss Clemens' early impres-sions of a reindeer before this very or-ganization. As the heroine of that story alone she would have drawn crowds. Everybody was in holiday attire, some stray men were admitted for purposes of contrast, and the audience was agog with

excitement.

But Miss Clemens failed to arrive. An access of modesty at the last moment, went-the report, and she fled to Elmira. To the disappointed press women Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell preached social and political reform; Mrs. Stetson of the First Church of Christ Scientist, dwelt upon the evils of "carnel thought," and a whole list of kindred topics, not the depressing dragged their weary length along; Froker Bokken Lasson, to lute accompaniment, sang folk songs; Miss Florence Mulford was happy in contraite selections. But nothing could lighten the disappointment over Miss Clemens' failure to appear.

ELECTRIC DEAL IN BOSTON. J. Pierpont Morgan Engineering a Big Combination.

BOSTON, Dec. 30 .- A combination of the Edison and Boston Electric Light Companies, of this city, is likely. Circulars calling a meeting of the stockholders of a fortnight. Each company pays 8 per cent

POISON IN CHRISTMAS CANDY. A Philadelphia Girl Has a Narrow

Escape From Death. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20 .- A Christmas gift of a box of candy that was filled with arsenic was received by Miss Margaret Torpie, a pretty young mill girl who ate a few pieces and nearly lost her life. With the candy a small boy delivered at the girl's house this note:

"This will help you to pass your idle There was no signature. moments." Before going out to accompany a friend to the Reading Terminal Friday evening Miss Torpie ate three pieces of the candy In the station she was taken II and fell to the floor. A doctor immediately diagnosed the symptoms as of acute pols saved

Then Miss Torple recalled the fact that her she would receive a package, and of the contents she must be careful. The candy was annivzed and found to contain enough araenic to kill a dozen people.

The chocolates had been cut in halvepoison inserted between and then the halves stuck together again. The police are hard at work on the case. Mrs. Torpic said yesterday that she could not account for the poisoned candy being sent to her daughter unless it was by some of the girls in the factory where she worked, with whom Margaret had not been on friendly terms.

(From the Chicago Times-Herald.) The great temperance crusade of twenty-five ears ago, which had its beginning in Ohlo, and in which women knelt upon the sidewalks n front of saloons and prayed day after day antil many a rumseller capitulated, was one of orrence of the evils of the liquor traffic, But since that crueade began the sale of in-toxicants has increased by millions of gallons ters.

nnually. The blocking up of the entrances to aloons by praying women did not make men emperate. Neither can you make non temperate by prohibitory laws or by destroying the goperty of saloons. The cause of sobriety rests oday where it has always rested since the beginning of time upon the education and moral

(From the Philadelphia Times.) It can veto every appointment by the President, very treaty negotiated by him, and in practice it veloes every House measure that does not accord with the sentiments of practically all its own embers, for under the indefinable usage dignified with the title of Senatorial courtery a single Senator is permitted to hang up an appointent, treaty, or hill indefinitely if he objects to consideration or adoption. The Senate is fast the executive of the model of the representatives of individual or corporate wealth which is thus entrenched in the very citadel of Federal authority.

IN THE HOTEL CORRIDORS.

Judge W. S. Fields, of Oklahoma City. Okla., is at the National Hotel. He said last night that statehood sentiment in the Territory is universal, and that sooner or later the solidarity of this sentiment would produce positive results. He was not inclined, however, to predict when this would be. Judge Fields is prepared to prove that Oklahoma is entitled to statehood and the right of self-government. He is a convincing speaker upon this point. There is one element in Oklahoma which would absorb Indian Territory, thereby giving better form to Oklahoma which would absorb Indian Territory, thereby giving better form to Oklahoma's boundaries on the south and east. There is an element which is opposed to this. The judge says that human nature is much the same in Oklahoma as elsewhere, in that men disagree. It is reported that there is considerable opposition to Governor Barnes, and the administration of that official is being sharply criticised. Many citizens in Oklahoma, according to Judge Fields, take exception to the Governor's method of disbursing the school fund.

Arthur Croft, an Englishman, said at the Arlington is snown in the growth of the Pullman fortune, which has shown an increase in value since the death of the Arlington iast night that there is one Standard Oil Company has increased in last night that statehood sentiment in the

States, said Mr. Croft, is more sumptious, but is so expensive that only a small percentage of travelers on American rail-roads can afford to eat in these cars, or for that matter do eat in them. On some American lines railway venders come through the trains at certain places and sell sandwiches, fried chicken, oysters, etc. On some lines the eating stations are operated by the railway company, but in the opinion of Mr. Croft there is nothing which quite matches the railways loss that 12 could handle, and with the sace operated by the railway company, but in the opinion of Mr. Croft there is nothing which quite matches the railways loss that 12 could handle, and with the sace operated by the railways each road has received full tariff rates for its traffic.

This one fact of the maintenance of regular rates has increased the aggregate of net earnings of the trunk lines by not fluenced by the example of the Vander-fluenced by the e are operated by the railway company, but in the opinion of Mr. Croft there is noth-ing which quite matches the railroad bas-ket luncheon served by English railways, and particularly on the line of the London and Great Western. These baskets, he says, containing half a chicken, with ham or tongue, or a portion of cold beef, salad, ice, bread cheese, butter, etc., and with either half a bottle of claret, two glasses of sherry, or a bottle of ale or stout, are served for three shillings, or without the drinks, for two shillings or without the drinks, for two shillings sixpence. "But we have our dining cars also on the leading lines, and we eat in them at these prises. Breakfast, first class, 3 shillings; luncheon, first class, 2 shillings 6 pence; third class, 2 shillings (5 pence; dinner, first class, 2 shillings 6 pence; third class, 2 shillings 6 pence; third class, 2 shillings 6 pence;

Several members of the Cosmos Club were talking last night of the results of the archaeological campaign of the Unimon search for the land of the Nephites, that nearly every railroad has a handsome etc., when one of the participants in the conversation said: "I am reminded of the conversation said: "I am reminded of the New The amount of heads listed on the New Theorem 1998 and 1998 an the conversation said: "I am reminded of the geological calculation which is reported to have been made by a mine superintendent in the Lake Superior copper region. The Tamarack mine has just sunk shaft No. 5. When the first sod was turned for this shaft on August 7, 1825. Capt. W. E. Parnall. superintendent of the mine, said that he expected to cut the Calumet conglomerate about January 1. 1891. at a depth of approximately 4.665 feet. The lode was cut on December 20. 1360, at a depth of 4.537 feet—eleven days sooner and at eight feet less depth than Captain Purnall's estimate. As there were no diamond drill borings and the shaft was sunk in virgin ground, the exact verification of the preliminary estimates of the time and depth is certainly remarkable."

The amount of bends listed on the New York Stock Echange in the year, as compiled by the "Chronicle," is \$143.712,000, of which \$141,578,537 were new issues; \$1,287,000 cid issues newly listed, and \$289,747,403 replacing old securities. The stocks listed amounted to \$520,935,000, et which \$13,250,000 cid issues newly listed, and \$194.-179,328 replacing old securities. The less thank the process of \$700,84,550 in 1898. Stocks fell behind last year's record of \$704,172,695 by about \$83,000,000. The street railway bonds listed amount to \$17,000,000, and the street railway atocks to \$16,808,500.

Misc. Ilaneous bonds foot up \$137,419,000, of which \$113,560,000 are Mexican Government bonds and the rest industrial. The industrial stocks aggregate \$222,923,200.

"One of the things which strikes a tranger to Washington," said a traveler n the lobby of the Metropolitan last night, 'is the extent of waste land in Maryland and Virginia, close to the city; and even within the District of Columbia, there is much idle land which one would think chinese fare. We were thirty-five at the ought to be under cultivation. It begins to look as though the country will be demuch idle land which one would think serted, and that people will try to live on cach corporation are to be mailed this evening. The meetings will be held within a fortnight. Each company pays 8 per cent same way in the State from which I come, dividends and earns a great deal more. A Massachusetts. Even small towns are

holder in the Edison concern, and it is he who is credited with arranging the details of the proposed combination. Very few of the stockholders know anything of the plan. A few, however, have an inkiling of what is coming, and have bought all the stocks of each company that have been offered for several weeks past, steadily advancing the quotations, though without attracting attention. The details of the plan are being guarded.

POISON IN CHRISTMAS CANDY.

Out of thirty-two towns comprising Berkshire County, twenty-three show an accounty of twenty-three show an average loss of 10 per cent for the last average loss of 10 per cent for the last short ten years. With but two or three exceptions, these are strictly agricultural towns, of the nine towns remaining, seven are mineteen courses mind! and they were nineteen wonders to us. As all other people finish their meals with dessert, it was not only natural, but imperative that this mainly manufacturing or railroad centres; one is a farming town on the railroad and they were nineteen courses mind! and they were nineteen wonders to us. As all other peop le finish their meals with dessert, it was not only natural, but imperative that this mainly manufacturing or railroad centres; one is a farming town on the railroad and help were nineteen courses mind! and they were nineteen wonders to us. As all other peop le finish their meals with dessert, it was not only natural, but imperative that this mainly manufacturing or railroad centres; one is a farming town on the railroad are help with the same of the proposed combinations. The details of the plan are being guarded. has gained at the rate of 50.5 per cent in It took a long time to get through the decade. In other words, while the county as a whole has gained 14.532 souls, or nearly 18 per cent, nine of its towns knife in addition to the usual chopstick

dred years the agricultural districts have been populated and depopulated; whereas before the war't be rural population had increased until every valley and plateau the name of Prince of the Danes, and, warmed with husbandmen, today approxiately two-thirds of the whole p gathered together in the cities and smaller trade centres.

Porto Rico Officeholders. (From the Boston Herald.)

A curious turn to affairs in Porto Rico is noted. The ground taken by the Administration since its abandonment of what the President had previously declared to be the "plain duty" of the nation toward this island possession has been that the Porto Ricans are not American citizens. If they are not American citizens, it eems to be clear that they cannot be appointed to office in Porto Rico, for the regulations pro-vided for the island forbid the appointment of other than American citisens to these posi-tions. This whole matter may take a new turn under the anticipated decision of the United States Supreme Court; but while the regulations now made continue to be in force it is difficult to see how any native Porto Rican can legally hold office under the Government in his own the remarkable movements of the century. It island. This will be gratifying information to the was a spectacular expression of woman's ab-Government, but it looks as if added perplexitie may be brought about in more important

Perhaps Hanna Only Wrote It!

(From the Chicago Chronicle)

Of course, we shall have to accept Mr. Hanna's denial of the report that he threatened to force an extra session of Congress unless the chipping bill were passed by March 4. He says he never gave utterance to the threat, and that settless it. At the same time, it must be admitted that the menace has a distinctly Hannaish twang—especially as it is beyond dispute that Mr. Hanna has the power to order an extra session if he feels like it.

Platt, Odell, and Reform! (From the Binghamton Leader.)

If Mr. Odell shell check the present swelling tide of extravagan e at Albany and restore the old economical order of things, he will wis

PROSPERITY IN WALL STREET

Increase in Stock Valuations During the Year Ending Today.

(From the New York World.)

Arthur Croft, an Englishman, said at the Arlington last night that there is one comfort provided by certain English rail-ways which he has not met with in this country. It is the basket lunchen put country. It is the basket luncheon put up under authority of the railroad company. The dining-car plan in the United States said Mr. Croft, is more sumptuous.

Rockefeller in Standard Oil stock have increased in value by \$102,220,000. They are now valued at \$248,000,000.

Traffic managers of most of the railroads operating between New York and

fluenced by the example of the Vander-bilt-Morgan-Pennsylvania Railroad alli-ance has realized larger profits than ever before.

That these increased profits have not been distributed in extra dividends is readily accounted for by the enormous ex-penditures that have been made out of

urrent income for betterments and new current income for betterments and new equipment.

The amount of money applied directly from earnings to the improvement of railroad property within the past year is unprecedented. The extraordinary volume of traffic developed by the generally prosperous business conditions throughout the country has made it necessary for every railroad company to spend larger sums than usual in increasing their transportation facilities.

The demands for extensions, double tracking, strengthening of roadbeds, and

the archaeological campaign of the University of California in the Fayoum; of the explorations in Central and South America for relics and remains of the predecessors of the incas and of the Morphelessors of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase of rolling stock have been urgently met. The relicion of the increase o

The amount of bends listed on the New

Misc.ellaneous bonds foot up \$15,508,500,
Misc.ellaneous bonds foot up \$157,410,000,
of which \$113,500,000 are Mexican Government bends and the rest industrial. The
industrial stocks aggregate \$22,293,200.
The amount of stocks admitted to the unlisted department is \$154,226,100, and bonds \$49,555,625.

(Pekin Correspondence to New York Sun.)
The banquet came off, and we had our hardy Norse naval officers. The table was set in crescent shape, and each of us had a humble slave standing like a lamb bewas called for, and for a while we sat new plan is to eliminate competition and to enable the stockholders to receive the very large surplus carnings.

J. Pierpont Morgan is the largest stockholder in the Edison concern, and it is he who is credited with arranging the details who is credited with arranging the details of thirty-two towns comprising the details of the proposed combination. Very few of there with empty stomachs and plates. At

> show an average gain of more than 28 per cent and twenty-three an average loss of were served, but the Chinese present 10 per cent. 10 per cent.
>
> "In 1791, when the first census was taken, the county of Berkshire had a population of 30 291. At that time it was almost wholly an agricultural region. One hundred years ago the conditions had not changed, and the population had swelled to 23,885. Today, though the total population of the county makes the fine showing of 95,667, or an increase of 61,782 for the century, the twenty-three agricultural towns before mentioned show a total loss of fifty-four. It is the manufacturing towns that now constitute the county. In the hundred years the agricultural districts have what is more to us, brother-in-law to the Prince of Wales. Shark fins in style Ce-lestial was another surprise, which we were very careful to avoid, of which the intrepld prince found himself compelled to partake, together with his begoggled Man-darin entertainers—the prince affecting a semblance of pleasure that was irresisti

Asparagus was brought forth with solemn pomp, the Chinese evidently consid-ering it a rare treat, and they expressed surprise when no one ate it—no one but the prince. He had to, and he did eat one solitary asparagus. Instead of serv-ing them hot and with sauce or butter as we do, these otherwise well-seasoned crops were parceled out among us in an almost frozen condition, resembling long, green icicles. A lieutenant at my side transferred one of these verdant leicles to his coattail pockets, remarking that he would try it for a blackjack.

We were not half through this memor-able feast before every man in the party except the mandarins, was shivening with cold. The soup, the catables, the "un-nameables"—in fact, the entire bill of fare, was cold. The hall of feasting was cold, and the Prince was responding to a toast in a few chattering syllables. "How s this" I ask. My learned friend, Onam. the mandar'n, explains: "Chinese cat cold, sit warm; other people cat warm, sit cold." Looking about I saw all the mandarins festively decked out in heavy, quilted garments, and by each comfortable Celestial a member of my race fighting off chills in dress sult and starched front! We felt the temperature more and more, and under some pretence or other we all found our way to the entry, whence we reappeared attred in overcoats, carefully buttoned. We all had the benefit of this protection against barbaric Chinese fable etiquette—all of us except the Prince. He had to freeze for decorum's sake, and he did freeze most dutifully.

Not There.

(From Tid-Bits.) Professor (returning home at night, hears olse)—Is someone there! Burglar (under the bed)—Ne. Professor—That's strange! I was positive some-te was under my bed.